NET RESULT OF RECENT CENSUS

District Population Shown to Aggregate 326,435.

INCREASE IN YEAR 3,312

Figures May Be Slightly Changed by Revision.

TABULATIONS NOT COMPLETED

Details Regarding Children Not Attending School and Other Data to Be Announced Later.

Maj. Sylvester announced from police headquarters this afternoon the result of the police census of the District of Columbia, which was taken during the latter part of May. The complete returns, as announced today, show that the increase in the population of the District in the year since the census was taken before is 3,312. These figures are in the same ratio of increase as was manifested in previous years by the census of the police, and it would indicate that the work has been done accurately.

The returns show: Total white, 231,417; total colored, 95,018; total, 826,435.

As compared with last year the census shows: Population, 1905, 323,123; population, 1906, 326,435; increase in year, 3,312; total males, 157,303; total females, 169,132; excess, females over males, 11,829; excess, white females over males, 4,721; excess, colored females over males, 7 108

This is the first complete result of the census, and the totals have not been revised. The revised census, which will vary little from these figures, will be an-

Conscientious Work.

The police have worked intelligently and earnestly, it is stated, to make an indisputable report, and the labor has been by no means small. In the face of many other calls for attention and duty the department has worked against big odds, and the major and superintendent's daily and nightly demands at headquarters have been increased by this important service, which, under orders from the Commissioners, must be taken annually. The remaining figures are being tabulated

regarding children not attending school, etc., and will be given to the public as soon as completed, according to the announce-ment of Maj. Sylvester. The details of the census show:

White-Under one year, 4,189; under five years, 14,848; five years to twenty-one years, 53,572; twenty-one years and over, 158,808; male, 113,348; females, 118,069; to-

Colored—Under 1 year, 2,007; under 5 years, 6,713; 5 years to 21 years, 23,130; 21 years and over, 63,168; male, 43,955; females, 51,063; total, 95,018. Children not attending school, 7 years and over and under 15—White, 374; colored,

INVITED TO BRUSSELS. King Leopold Asks Longworths to Visit

Him. LONDON, June 13 .- Representative Nich olas Longworth and Mrs. Longworth have through Ambassador Reid, received an invitation from the King of the Belgians to he his guest at the royal palace, Brussels. In thanking King Leopold for the invitation Mr. Longworth explained that their tour of Europe included only short stays in England, Germany and France, and that, therefore, it would be impossible to accept

the king's invitation. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth leave London for Kiel June 21, and will return to England after the regatta there to attend the court at Buckingham palace June 28. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth spent today visand are longworth spent today visiting friends in the country, traveling in an automobile. They have a busy day ahead of them, for tomorrow morning they will be present at the inspection of the .comen of the Guard at St James' Palace: later lunch with the speaker of the bouse of commons, James Lowther, and Mrs. Low-ther, and they will spend the rest of the afternoon in the house of lords. the house of commons and

Mrs. Longworth will be the guest of Mrs. Lowther in the ladles' gallery of the house of commons, Mr. Longworth going to the distinguished strangers' gallery with Mr.

Reid, the former being much interested in the procedure of the house. The whole party will be taken through the house of lords by Earl Percy, eldest son of the Duke of Northumberland and former under secretary for foreign affairs. Later the Americans will take tea on the terrace of the house of commons as the guests of John Henniker Heaton, the father of imperial penny postage, where they will meet the leaders of the political parties and a representative gathering of members of

parliament.

The dinner and ball arranged in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Longworth by Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Paget for the evening of June 14 will not take place, owing to the illness of Mr. Paget. After the concert at Dorchester House

yesterday evening Mrs. George Vanderbilt was formally presented to King Edward. His majesty was particularly pleased with the concert, asked for Mme. Eames, and complimented her on her singing. The king is said to have been charmed by Mrs. Longworth. In fact, her quiet dignity is most attractive to the English.

COST OF INSPECTION.

One Point on Which the House Agricultural Committee Is Not Agreed.

When the House agricultural committee met at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after a recess, all the provisions of the meat inspection bill had been agreed upon with the exception of that relating to the payment of the cost of inspection. There will undoubtedly be a fight over this in committee this afternoon. One very important amendment was adopted this morning. It had been tentatively agreed that the punishmen; for the bribing or attempt to bribe an inspector should be \$10,000, with the alternative of

bill was adopted providing that the offense of bribery shall be punishable by a fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,-000 and imprisonment for not less than one year and not more than three years. members believe that this provision, which makes imprisonment for not less than one year mandatory, will have the

desired effect in preventing bribery or any attempt in this direction. It is expected that the bill will be completed and made public late this afternoon early tomorrow.

The sanitary inspection required by the Beverlage amendment is retained in the bin, with slight modifications, which tend to strengthen rather than weaken the rigidity of this inspection. The Secretary of Agri-culture is given authority to create his force of inspectors without reference to the civil service regulations, this rule to apply

for a year.

In this respect the precedent set in the administration of the free alcohol law was followed, and this feature constitutes one of the amendments to the sanitary feature

not to state the date of the manufacture of the article. This is a change from the Beveridge amendment. The question of allowing preservatives in meat products has been left to the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture. The bill has been limited to "Continental United States," and is not

The small butcher and packer are not to

be included within the jurisdiction of the The division of the committee on the question of placing the cost of inspection, indicates that there is likely to be a controversy on this question in the House when the measure reaches the stage of discussion in that body.

EXCITING INCIDENTS. Several Persons Rescued From a

Burning Building. Several companies of the department responded to an alarm from box 175 shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon because of a fire in the Salvation Army building, 930

Pennsylvania avenue. The flames originated in a barrel of rubbish on the second floor. Two persons who were on the third floor were almost suffocated by the dense smoke.

A Chinaman who was in the building jumped from a window on the second floor.
The fire was under control at a late hour.
There were several exciting incidents.
Lieut. Pay and Agnes Crawford, both of
the Salvation Army, were rescued by Mr.
Green, the saddler, who raised a ladder
from the second floor balcony to a thirdstory window.

RAPIST LANDED AT NORFOLK. Stirring Time of Troops to Prevent Lynching.

NORFOLK, Va., June 13. - The negro, William Lee, charged with criminal assault on Mrs. Robert Barnes and her cousin, Miss Frances Powell of Kingston, Somerset county, Md., was brought safely to Norfolk this morning by the Norfolk and Portsmouth troops, who were hurried to Eastville, Va., yesterday afternoon by order of Gov. Swanson, to protect the prisoner in the Eastville jail and prevent his being lynched by the angry Marylanders who had come down the peninsula from the scene of the crime, just across the Virginia border, during yesterday.

Lee, upon being landed here this morning, was committed at once to the Norfolk city jail, where he admitted to an Associated Press representative that he had made a confession this morning to Deputy Sheriff Charles Lankford of Northampton county, Va., who was the only civilian official to accompany the prisoner from Eastville across the bay to Norfolk.

In this confession to Lankford the negro admitted the assault on Mrs. Barnes, and

also admitted making an unsuccessful attempt to assault Miss Powell. Deputy Sher-iff Lankford stated to Captain of Police Dalton of Norfolk that he had the negro's confession in writing signed by the pris-

Lee said he was not from Portsmouth, Va., but that his home was in York county, Va. He said he had been in Norfolk before, but declined to make any further statement

The question as to the time and manner of the prisoner's delivery to the Maryland authorities is yet to be determined. A longdistance telephone message to the Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch from the office of Gov. Swanson at Richmond says that the follow-ing message has been sent:
"Richmond, Va., June 13, 1906.—Edwin

mond, Va., June 13, 1906.-Edwin Warfield, governor, Annapolis, Md.: The negro. Lee, arrested in this state for criminal assault, committed in your state, is held in the Norfolk jall subject to your order, and I will be glad to hear your wishes in the matter. (Signed) Claude A. Swanson,

But for the prompt action of Gov. Swanson in calling out the militia and the timely arrival of the troops in Eastville, just be-fore dark last night, the negro, Lee, would almost certainly have been lynched at the hands of the armed Maryland farmers who were on the scene. Their intention, a spe-cial to the Ledger-Dispatch from Eastville says, was not to lynch the negro on Vir-ginia soil, but to take him by force, if necessary, and carry him across the Maryland border into Somerset county, Md., and there lynch him. The Marylanders have returned from Eastville to their homes in Somerset and the excitement in Eastville has largely subsided. The excitement in Somerset, however, is still great. Immediately upon the

disbanded. The state will pay them for two days' service. There were 165 officers and

ODD FELLOWS HALL. Grand Lodge May Sell It and Hold Real and Personal Property.

Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill to authorize the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the District of Columbia to sell the property on 7th street known as Odd Fellows' Hall for the several organizations of the order for which it is held in trust. The bill also empowers the Grand Lodge to hold real and personal property for these organizations not to exceed \$500,000 in

Mrs. Mary L. Montgomery Dead. The sudden death of Mrs. Mary Louise Montgomery, wife of C. J. Montgomery and daughter-in-law of Sergt. R. W. Montgomery of the fifth police precinct, occurred yesterday at the Montgomery home, 45 Jackson street, Anacostia. The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning from St. Teresa's Catholic Church, with requiem mass. Interment will be at the Congressional cemetery.

No Meeting of Rate Bill Conferees. The conferees on the railroad rate bill did not meet today for the reason that Senator Cullom was engaged with a conference on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. It is new expected the rate conference will be resumed tomorrow morning.

Secretary Root at Princeton.

Secretary Root left yesterday for Princeton, N. J., to attend the commencement exercises at the university there.

On Minority Steering Committee. Senator Overman was yesterday appointed by the democratic Senate caucus to fill the place on the minority steering committee left vacant by the death of Sen-

House Agrees to Indian Bill. The House has adopted the conference

report on the Indian appropriation bill. De Koven's Serious Illness Denied.

Reports that Reginald De Koven, composer of "Robin Hood" and many other comic opears, was ill in a New York sanatorium, which grew out of the arrest of Mrs. De Koven's chhauffeur, were contradicted vesterday by members of the family. Mrs. De Koven in court told Magistrate Baker that her husband could not appear to give ball for the chauffeur, as he was ill. Robert S. McGann, speaking for Mrs. De Koven last night, said that Mr. De Koven merely was resting with friends in the

"All this talk about his being in a hospital, or a sanatorium, or an inebriates' cure, or a madhouse, are absurb—simply rot," declared Mr. McGann, who is betrothed to Mrs. Winston, Mrs. De Koven's sister. "He is in the country visiting friends and resting quietly after his work in Chicago with "The Student King." He will return the last of the week or early next, and then he and Mrs. De Koven will go to Newport to open their house as usual.

Bills Passed by the Senate. The following lals were passed by the

Senate yesterday afternoon: Authorizing the erection of a monument on Kings Mountain, N. C., in comme tion of the battle there between the Ameri-

can and British forces in 1780. Extending the time for the completion the Alaska Central Railway Company.
Transferring the county of Clinton from
the northern to the southern district of

Iowa.

Authorizing the sale of timber on the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin. Authorizing the sale of times on the enominee reservation in Wisconsin. Amending the laws regulating the payent of pensions on account of Indian wars as to include the Indian wars of Utah. Relinquishing the title to land in Pensa-Providing for the protection and regula-tion of the fisheries of Alaska.

Immense Crowd at Louisville Celebration

OF HOME-COMING REUNION

Henry Watterson's Splendid Tribute to Kinsfolk.

A WHIRLWIND OF ELOQUENCE

Pouring Rain Marked Beginning of the Opening Day's Ceremonies

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 13.-A pouring rain marked the beginning of the first official day of "home-coming week." Fortunately the greater part of the exercises were scheduled to be held inside the armory on Walnut street. The weather, however, made it doubtful whether or not the great floral parade, which was to be the feature

Former Gov. Francis' Address.

of the afternoon, would be held. The formal opening exercises in the armory were set for 11 o'clock. Long before that hour the great armory was filled completely, and A. Y. Ford, chairman of the reception committee, called the meeting to order. He introduced the Rev. T. M. Hawes of Louisville, who delivered the invecation. Mayor Paul C. Barth welcomed the visitors to Louisville.

Gov. J. C. W. Beckham delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the state of Kentucky, and at the conclusion of his address assumed the gavel as the presiding officer of the reunion.

Gov. Beckham introduced Henry Watter son, who delivered the formal address of welcome, which was as follows:

Mr. Watterson's Address Mr. Watterson spoke in part, as follows: Once a Kentuckian, always a Kentuckian. From the cradle to the grave, the arms of he mother-land, stretched forth in motherlove-the bosom of the mother-land, imnortal as the ages, yet mortal in maternal affection, warmed by the rich, red blood of Virginia—the voice of the mother-land, eaching the farthest corners of the earth In tones of heavenly music—summon the errant to the roof-tree's shade and bid the wanderer home. What wanderer yet was ever loath to come? Whether upon the heights of fortune and fame, or, down amid the shadows of the valley of death and despair, the true Kentuckian, seeing

the shining eyes and hearing the mother call, sends back the answering refrain: "Where'er I roam, whatever realms I see, My heart, untraveled, fondly turns to thee."

Behold, in this great, exultant multitude, Kentucky! Old Kentucky! The very nam has had a charm, has wrought a spell, has made a music, all its own; has woven on its sylvan loom a glory quite apart from the glory of Virginia, Kentucky's mother, and the glory of Tennessee, Kentucky's sister. It has bloomed in all hearts where manhood and womanhood hold the right of way. The drama of the ages, told in pulse-beats, finds here an interlude which fiction vainly emulates and history may not o'er-leap. Not as the Greek, seeking Prome-thean fire and oracles of Delphos, nor as the Roman filled with the joy of living and the lust of conquest; not as the Viking springing to the call of wind and wave, not as the Latin, dazzled by the glitter of gold, mad with the thirst for glory; neither as Immediately upon the delivery of the pris-oner at the Norfolk jail the militia was tership on land and sea, the Kentuckian, whom we, in filial homage, salute progeni-tor. He was as none of these. Big in bone and strong of voice—the full-grown man mirrored his fancies, nor snow-clad peaks reach the skies inspired; but the tery of strange lands, the savagery of na-

The Kentuckians Star.

The star that shone above him and led him on was love of liberty, the beacon of his dreams, the light of the fireside. He cut a clearing in the wildwood and called it Home He read not romance, he made it: nor poetry, he lived it, his the forest epic, the Iliad of the canebrake, the Odyssey of the frontier, the unconscious prose-poem of the rifle and the camp, the blockhouse and the plow, the holy Bible and the old field

Happy the man who has sat in childhoo upon a well-loved grandsire's knee, awed by the telling of the wondrous tale; how even as the Dardanae followed Aeneas, the Virginians followed Boone; the route from Troy to Tiber nor wearler, nor flanked by greater hazard than that betwixt the shores of the Chesapeake and the falls of the Ohio; the mountains standing, Gorgon-like, across the pathless way, as if, defending each dethe pathless way, as if, derending each de-file, to hold inviolate some dread, forbidden secret; the welrd wastes of wilderness be-yond; the fordless stream; the yawning chasm; the gleam of the tomahawk and the hiss of the serpent; yet ever onward, spite of the haunting voice of the elements, stripped for the death struggle with man, spite of the silence and the solitude of re-luctant nature, like some fawn-eyed maid-en, resisting his rude intrusion; ever on-ward; before him the promised land of the hunter's vision; in his soul the grace of God, the fear of hell and the love of Vir-

A State-Wide Welcome. I am here to welcome you in the name of all the people of this lovely city, in the name of all the people of this renowned commonwealth, to welcome you as kith and kin; but you will not expect me, I am sure, to add thereto more than the merest outline of the history of Kentucky as it is known to each and every one of you, from the time when the path-finders, under the lead of Harrod and Henderson, of Boone and Kenton, blazed their way through the forest, and the heroes, led by Logan and Shelby, by Scott and Clark, rescued the land from the savage, to the hour which smiles upon us here this day; a history resplendent with Illustrious names and deeds; separating itself into three great epochs and many episodes and adventures in woodcraft and warcraft and statecraft; the period of the Clays, the Breckinridges and the Crittendens, with its sublime struggle to preserve the union of the states as it had come down to them from the revolution with always the Marchalle and the tion, with always the Marshalls and the Wickliffes, the Boyles and the Rowans, the Wickliffes, the Boyles and the Rowans, the Johnsons and the Browns, the Adairs, the Deshas and the McDowells, somewhere at the fore—"Old Ben Hardin" having a niche all to himself—none of them greater than he; the period of the war of sections, when even the Clays, the Crittendens and the Breckinridges were divided, when for a season the skies were hung in sable and all was dark as might, the very sacrifices that season the skies were hung in sable and all was dark as night, the very sacrifices that had gone before seeming to have been made in vain, the "dark and bloody ground" of barbaric fancy, come into actual being through the passions and mistakes of Christian men; and, finally, the period after the war of sections, when the precept "once a Kentuckian, always a Kentuckian," was met by the answering voice, "blood is thicker than water," and the Goodloes, the Bailards and the Speeds, the Harlans, the Frys and the Murrays clasped their hands across the breach and made short shrift of the work of reconstruction with the Bucker, the Prestons and the Dukes. Thus is it that here at least the perplexed is it that here at least the perplexed grandchild cannot distinguish between the grizzled grandfather who wore the blue and the grizzled grandfather who wore the

Tribute to Home

Home! There may be words as sweet words as tender, words more resonant and high, but, within our language. round, is there one word so all-embracing as that simple word home? Home, be it ever so humble there's no place like home,"—the Old Kentucky Home; the home of your fathers, and of mine; of innocent childhood, of happy boyhood, of budding manhood; when all the world seemed bright and fair, and hearts were full and strong; when life was a fairytale, and the wind, as it breathed upon the honeysuckie about the door, whispered naught but of love and fame;

"Take the bright shell
from its home on the lon,
And wherever it goes
It will sing of the sea.
Se take the fond heart
From its home by the hearth,
"Twill sing of the lovel ones.
To the eads of the earth."
For it's "Home, Home, Home," sighs
the exile on the beach and it's "Home,
Home, Home," cries the hunter from the
hills and the hero from the wars—
"Russ to my ain countree."

"Hame to my ain countree."

always Home, whether it be tears or trophies we bring; whether we come with laurels crowned, or bent with angulah and sorrow and failure, having none other shelter in the wide, wide world beside, the prodigal along with the victor—often in his dreams, yet always in his hope—turns him Home!

"You, too, friends and brothers—Kentucki ans each and every one—you, too, Hom again; this your castle, Kentucky's flag, no wholly hid beneath the folds of the nation's above it; this your cottage, Kentucky-like, the latch string upon the outer side; but, whether castle or cottage, an altar and a shrine for faithful hearts and hallowed

memories.

Be sure from yonder skies they look down upon us this day; the immortal ones who built this commonwealth, and left it consecrate, a rich inheritance and high responsibility to you and me; who, like the father of Daniel Webster, shrank from no danger, no toil, no sacrifice, to serve their country and raise their children to a condition better than their own. In God's name, and in Kentucky's name, I bid you something more than welcome; I bid you know and feel, and carry yourselves, as if you knew and felt that you are no longer dreaming, that this is actually God's country, your native soil, that, standing knee-deep in blue grass, you stand full-length in all our homes and all our hearts! all our hearts!
Miss Louise Lee Hardin of Denver, Col

Miss Louise Lee Hardin of Denver, Col., who conceived the idea of the "home-coming" was escorted to the rostrum, where Gov. Beckham presented her with a beautiful gold medal in behalf of the state of Kentucky. This brought the formal exercises of the day to a close.

The Abraham Lincoln cabin, which is to occupy a conspicuous site in Central Park during the week, reached the city tate last night and has been under constant guard of a detail of militia.

BY COURT OF APPEALS

OPINIONS THIS AFTERNOON IN SEVERAL LOCAL CASES.

The judgment of the District Supren Court confirming the award of the jury in the outfall sewer case was today affirmed by the Court of Appeals in an opinion by Mr. Justice McComas. The appeal, taken by Mr. George J. Seuf-

ferle, Involved the question whether the lower court erred in the refusal of certain instructions to the condemnation jury asked on behalf of Mr. Seufferle. The latter claimed that his land would

be damaged in value, either for residential

purposes or for purposes of sale when the sewer was completed by reason of the sewer giving forth foul and unhealthy The appellate court holds that the structions given by the court fully and completely informed the jury.

The instructions asked for were properly

refused, the court states, because they in-volved conjectural and speculative ques-Justice Duell wrote the opinion of th court in the case of Charles E. Thorn and others against Sarah A. Thorn, which involved the question of domicile.

James A. Thorn died in this city June 16,

1905, and letters of administration wer-granted to his mother, Sarah A. Thorn Justice Stafford, presiding in the Probate Court, held that the District was Mr. Under the contention that Mr. Thorn had

ived and acquired domicile in Westfield, N. J., some time prior to his death, the appelclaimed that the estate should be administered in the New Jersey jurisdiction.

The court finds the fact to be that at the time of his death Mr. Thorn's legal domiwas the proper one to administer the estate Mr. Justice McComas wrote the opinion reaffirming a former decision of the appellate court in the case of Francis Winslov and others against the Baltimore and Ohi Railroad Company. The case involved the right of appeal from judgments in condem-

nation proceedings, from which no appeal was expressly provided by the statute under which proceedings were held.

The right of appeal is sustained, the court holding that it comes within its genjurisdiction to entertain appeals in

such cases. on the merits of the case the court holds that the railroad company, not needing the additional land for its use, was not compelled to acquire it by condemnation. The opinion of the court in the case Katherine Kehan against the Washington Railway and Electric Company was writ-ten by Mr. Justice McComas. A concurrent opinion was filed by Chief Justice Shepard and Justice Duel, in which they agree to the reversal of the judgment of the lower court, but on slightly different grounds. The question involved the admissibility of certain evidence.

MAY DECLINE TO RUN.

Democratic Candidate for Michigan Governorship in Doubt.

DETROIT, Mich., June 13.-The News to day says that grave doubts are entertained by friends of Woodbridge N. Ferris of Big Rapids whether he will accept the nomination for governor on the democratic ticket given him at yesterday's primary election

ecause of the light vote cast. The vote was so light that some of his oldest friends here think he will construe it as an indication of indifference on the part of the general public and decline to

run. Mr. Ferris said over the telephone today from his home in Big Rapids that he must decline to discuss the question of accepting the nomination until he had seen th tailed figures of yesterday's vote, and had talked with Chairman J. T. Winship of the

THE GUATEMALAN ... VOLT.

Revolutionists Scout Reports Sent to Other Places.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 13.-The steam er Empire, now at Corinto, Nicaragua, and said to be assisting the Guatemalan rebels has been sold to the Nicaraguan government, according to advices received here from Salvador, and cannot now be seizeed

by the United States.

Tapachula advices report that Ayulla, Guatemala, has not been retaken by Guatemalan regulars and Ocos is said to be still in the possession of the revolutionists.

The leaders of the Guatemalan revolution secont the advance of the Guatemalan revolution. scout the adverse reports sent out from Guatemala City.

KNEW HE HAD RUN.

Bryan's Son Arrived from Abroad Talks to Reporter.

NEW YORK, June 13. - William J. Bryan, jr., arrived today from Bremen on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, after having accompanied his father on his travels. "I was surprised," said young Bryan, "to find how well my father was known wherever we traveled. They knew about him even in the wilds of India and in China. They knew, too, that he had never been President, but that he had run."

the navy yard at Pensacola, Fia., who will shortly be promoted to the grade of rea admiral, will succeed Rear Admiral P. F

To Command Norfolk Navy Yard.

Effect of a Ruling Today by Justice Gould ...

GREEN-DOREMUS CASE

Prior Relations With Geo. W. Beavers Point at Issue.

LONG ARGUMENT BY COUNSEL

Court Was of the View Yesterday

That Same Matter Should Be Excluded.

In the trial of George E. Green and Willard D. Doremus in Criminal Court No. 1 on charges of bribery and conspiracy arising from the postal investigation, Justice Gould today, after hearing extended argument by counsel, ruled to admit evidence concerning prior relations of Green and George W. Beavers as bearing upon the question of the guilt or innocense of the defendant Green in the present trial.

When the question arose yesterday the court announced the view that the evidence should be excluded on the ground that it might lead the jury to confuse the issues of the case on trial with those of the conspiracy case in which Mr. Green was recently acquitted.

Opposite View Yesterday.

The court today announced the opposite opinion, stating that it was supported by the preponderance of authorities. Also, Justice Gould stated, he had taken into consideration the fact that the defendant Green is being tried not only under an indictment charging conspiracy, but under one alleging bribery, which was not the case in the former trial. This fact, the court held, strengthened the

contention that the evidence should not be excluded because it was used in the for-Justice Gould said he was embarrasse

in passing upon the point by the peculiar circumstances of the defendant Green in the case. At first blush, he said, it would seem that the checks used as evidence in the former trial should not again be admitted, but the court held that, considering the fact of the believe triditment and the the fact of the bribery indictment and the weight of authority gathered from other decisions, the evidence should be admitted.

Court Explains Plainly.

Justice Gould explained plainly that the court admitted the checks not as simply showing prior relations, but as allowing a possible inference of guilt in the present case. Justice Gould in making this statement announced that the position gave the defense all of the benefit of a possible error on the part of the court. The evidence in dispute consisted of checks drawn in favor of Green and indorsed by him as president of the Bundy Time Recording Company and the International Time Recording Company and the International Time Recording Company before the period alleged in the indictments now before the court. The arguments were made by Assistant United States Attorney Stuart McNamara for the government and Attorney A. S. Worthington for the defense.

Question of Admissibility Argued. Argument on the question of the admissibility of evidence relating to alleged transactions between Green and George W. Beavers as early as 1897 was made before Justice Gould this morning. Assistant United States Attorney Stuart McNamara opened for the government, laying down two broad propositions in support of the contention for the admissibility of the evidence. The first was that prior business and personal relations between parties charged with conspiracy should be admitted as showing their intimacy and as proving collateral circumstances. This, Mr. McNamara claimed, fell under the head of

what the court had yesterday termed 'kindergarten law." The second proposition was that evidence should be admitted as tending to show that the acts charged in the indictments at bar

belonged to a series of acts showing a fixed and general design ranging over a period of many years.

Purpose of Repelling Suggestion.

Mr. McNamara argued that under this hear the court should allow evidence offered for the purpose of repelling the suggestion that the acts in question might be attributed to accident or coincidence. The government, Mr. McNamara stated, was trying a case belonging to a class which trying a case belonging to a class which carnot be proved by direct evidence, but which depends upon collateral and circumstantial proof. He contended that the scope of the trial should not be confined to the exact period set forth in the indictments, but should embrace prior periods for the purpose not of showing criminality in the transactions thus detailed, but of revealing fixed and definite design.

"If previous relations are relevant." coun-

"If previous relations are relevant," coun-sel declared, "the fact that they tend to inmr. McNamara called attention to the fact that the defendant Green is on trial under two indictments, one of which

Checks Should Not Be Excluded. The checks the introduction of which was opposed by the defense, he claimed, should not be excluded from the evidence under the present bribery indictment, because they had been used in the former conspiracy

trial. Continuing his argument, Mr. McNamara said that the government was confronted by the fact that the defendant Green had figured in many business capacities in rengured in many business capacities in re-lation to the acts charged in the indict-ments. But the government proposed to show, he added, that the same person, the same hand and the same motive was re-vealed in a long line of acts preceding the transactions alleged in the indictments be-

fore the court.

Mr. McNamara cited authorities in the progress of his argument to support his contentions.

Attorney A. S. Worthington of counsel for Attorney A. S. Worthington of counsel for the defense began his argument against the admissibility of the evidence in question by stating that the government proposed to build inference upon inference as to Green's former business transactions and then to ask the jury to infer guilt in the case on

View of Government's Contention

His summary of the contention of the government was that Green had certain acounts to his credit in bank, that he drew certain checks. that at corresponding periods the same amounts, or about the same riods the same amounts, or about the same amounts, were placed to the credit of George W. Beavers, that therefore Green paid money to Beavers directly, and therefore he bribed Beavers, and, finally, that therefore he had been guilty of criminal intent in the transactions alleged in the indictments now before the court.

This line of reasoning, Mr. Worthington claimed, was nothing more than building inferences one upon another.

Counsel sought to refute the claim of the government that the evidence should be admitted as applying to the bribery indict-

government that the evidence should be admitted as applying to the bribery indictment and not to the one alleging conspiracy. He said all of the charges were so intimately related that they were not reasonably subject to the wide separation indicated by the contention of the govern-

Mr. Worthington's Assertion Mr. Worthington asserted that the attitude of the government toward the defen-dant Green was such as to threaten his

"The district attorney." Mr. Worthington declared, "has stated that he proposes to go on trying the defendant until he con-victs him."

you fall to convict him now?" Mr. Worthto convict him now?" Mr. Worthsked.
use to answer that question," the
States attorney said.

BLUE FOR THE BOSSES.

United States attorney said.

That reply, Mr. Worthington remarked, was in substantiation of his claim that the constitutional privileges of the defendant were threatened by the attitude of the

On Technical Grounds.

Mr. Worthington also directed his argument to attacking the admissibility of the evidence on technical grounds, citing authorities in support of his contention. At the conclusion of his presentation the rul-ing of the court was announced, as above stated, admitting the evidence. The jury

stated, admitting the evidence. The jury was then recalled. Before further testimony Attorneys Worthington and Thurston objected to the presence of the chart, containing a tracing of the alleged financial transactions set forth in the indictments and collateral banking business.

It was explained that the chart had been placed on the wall by direction of the district attorney for convenience of counsel for the government. Attorneys Worthington and Thurston said the drawing should not be exhibited to the jury. Major Conrad of counsel for the government then turned the inscribed side of the chart to the wall, to remain in that position at least during the present stage of the trial.

Query and Rejoinder.

"Have you any objection to that?" h "No, we do not object to a blank pre sentation of your case," replied Attorney

Harlow E. Bundy, treasurer and general manager of the International Time Re cording Company, who formerly occupied similar positions in the Bundy Time Resimilar positions in the Bundy Time Recording Company, was then placed on the stand. He identified a number of checks drawn by the two companies in favor of George E. Green and indorsad by Mr. Green. On one of these appeared the name of George W. Beavers as payee under the indorsement of Green. This bore date of August 12, 1901, and was for \$370.01.

The other checks were as follows: April

The other checks were as follows: April the other checks were as follows: April 30, 1900, \$1,000; August 10, 1901, \$270.01; September 30, 1901, \$220; December 9, 1901, \$325; January 25, 1902, \$331.18; April 19, 1902, \$418.36; September 11, 1902, \$1,042,88.

Bank Cashier Recalled.

George W. Adams, formerly cashier o the Seventh National Bank of New York, who began his testimony yesterday, was recalled to the stand. He identified check accounts contained on the books of the Second National Bank as being those of George E. Green. The exceptions noted by the defense to the ruling of the court admitting the bank transactions applied to each item in this line of evidence. Checks bearing Mr. Green's signature and drawn on the Doremus Machine Company were also offered in evidence.

Under cross-examination the witness stated that the deposit slips gave no information further than the fact that the checks were presented and paid. He said they did not show whether the checks went directly from one person to another or whether they passed through a va-riety of hands in the meantime. Money to Green's Credit.

Harry F. Burns, secretary of the Nassau Trust Company, was the next witness. He identified an entry on the books of the company showing that a check dated March 18, 1902, for \$500 had been placed to the credit of George E. Green. The res ord, he said, showed that the check had been received by mail.

One of the counts of the conspiracy in-dictment charges that Green gave Beavers

his personal check for \$500 on the same bank at the same time. A deposit slip for \$1,000 dated May 15, 1900, in the handwriting of George W. Beavers, was identified.

Testimony Late Yesterday.

The introduction of testimony relative to he check transactions alleged in the indictnents was commenced by the governmen late yesterday afternoon. Albert T. Taylor, a clerk in the Mercantile National Bank of Seventh National Bank of that city, identified a number of books of the old bank which contained certain accounts of financial transactions of George E. Green. It is the contention of the government that it would be disastrous to the party. They these accounts are connected with the are, therefore, seeking for a loophole by these accounts are connected with the money alleged to have been paid by Green to Beavers. The testimony of George W. Adams, cashler of the Orient National Bank of New York, and formerly cashier of the Seventh National Bank, was along

the same line.

Charles L. Hutchinson, cashier of the Raleigh Hotel, was called before the witnesses from New York to identify several entries on the hotel register purporting to be the signatures of George E. Green and Herbert J. Truesdell. These entries were the same line.

not questioned by the defense.

Dallas Knowlton took the stand and testified that he had been interested with Willard D. Doremus in the invention of a mechanical device. He detailed an alleged conversation with Mr. Doremus, in June, 1899, in reference to the organization of a company for the sale of Doremus canceling machines to the government. He said he had advised Doremus that the undertaking as a financial venture was dangerous, but Doremus had stated, the witness asserted, that the success of the enterprise was al-

in the government employ.

Court adjourned yesterday afternoon out of respect to the memory of Col. Edwin B. Hay. A formal motion for that tribute was made by United States Attorney Baker, who said it was unnecessary to refer to the esteem in which Col. Hay was held wherever he was known. In directing the adjournment Justice Gould said he had learned with very great regret of the death of Col. Hay.

not only upon the bar but upon the entire Senator Allison Confined by Illness. Senator Allison of Iowa is again confined to his home by indisposition. His health has been rather precarious throughout the session and during the past two or

"He was a practitioner at this bar," the court stated, "a great many years, and his amiable character, unfailing humor and wonderful versatility impressed themselves

three days he has found it necessary to remain indoors.

His friends in the Senate do not think that he is in a serious condition, but are trying to relieve him as much as possible from the arduous labors always consequent upon his position when the session is drawing to a close.

Building Permits Issued. Building permits were issued by Inspector

Ashford today as follows: To F. A. Blundon, builder, for nine two story brick dwellings at 1901-1917 13th street northwest; architect, William C. Alland; estimated cost, \$42,000. To D. A. Greenless, for two-story brick

dwelling at 3215 R street northwest; archi-

dwelling at 3215 R street northwest; architect, B. S. Simmons: builder, J. F. Boyle; estimated cost, \$12,500.

To E. E. Newton, for three-story frame dwelling at 1716-1720 B street northeast; architect, F. H. Knight; builder, E. E. Newton; estimated cost, \$5,000.

To Philip G. Affieck, for four-story brick dwelling at 3342 16th street northwest; architect, W. S. Simmons; builder, Peter Fersinger; estimated cost, \$33,000.

May Block Early Adjournment. Later an unexpected snag was struck in

he movement for an early adjournment and it is possible that the type of the Panama canal must be settled before Conress closes its business. Secretary Taft vas in conference with Speaker Cannon and Chairman Hepburn of the committee and Chairman Hepburn of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which handles the canal legislation, and there is a disposition to settle the type of canal before the adjournment of Congress.

Secretary Taft is carnest in his efforts to have this matter settled before work proceeds much further. It is possible when the appropriation of \$25,000,000 for continuing the work on the canal is reached that an amendment for an eighty-five foot look canal may be made, which would meen a determination of the type before this great supply measure could become a law.

DULUTH, Minn., June 18.-A. L. Cole of Walter was today nominated for governor the republican state convention.

Slum Kings of Pennsylvania May Be Dethroned.

ARE AROUSED CITIZENS

People Lining Up Against Leaders of

the Gang.

INDIGNATION AT

Guffey Not Able to Control Democratic Party-Voters Swinging Toward

Lincoln Candidate.

nia and promises to drown Penrose and Guffey. The outlook for slum politicians and vote hucksters is blue and the gloom deepens as reports come from different sections of the keystone state. The real citizens of the commonwealth are rousing themselves, and when this happens in the game of politics the trickster is usually beaten. The outcry over the bronze doors for the new state capitol is significant of the general public indignation against Penrose, Pennypacker and others. When the doors were received from the foundry it was seen that in the border, composed of the heads of distinguished Pennsylvanians, there had been moulded the heads of Pen-

rose, Quay and Pennypacker. The demand

is now made that these faces shall be re-

moved from the doors, and the information

is given out that the offensive heads will be

Allegheny county, who have had the te-merity to oppose Guffey, were roundly abus-ed by the millionaire oil producer, whose words of condemnation, according to a dispatch from Pittsburg, were 'too hot for pub lication. "Boss" Guffey at first announced that the democratic convention should not indorse Smery, the Lincoln candidate, but that it

party. Guffey now says the convention may do as it pleases, but that he is still op-posed to Emery on personal grounds.

The Philadelphia Ledger today says:

"When Col. Guffey declared for a demo-crat for governor, he did not expect the

are, therefore, seeking for a loophole by which the colonel may recede from his position without yielding so far as to consent to Emery's nomination."

The Philadelphia Inquirer today says:
"Col. Guffey, heretofore sole owner of the democratic party of Pennsylvania, suddenly finds that he must fight for his political head if he wishes to keep it on his shoulders."

A favorable estimate of the strength that Guffey can muster in the Harrisburg con-Guffey can muster in the Harrisburg con vention is that with the aid of the cratic machines in Allegheny and Philadel-phia counties he might jam through a ticket by a slim majority. Guffey's friends under

"Most interesting in the developments Schuylkill and Carbon county delegates was formed for Emery. The convention is two weeks off. The fusion sentiment is growing stronger daily, and the convention may be

taken out of Guffey's hands."

A dispatch from Pittsburg last night says The revolt against the leadership of Col James M. Guffey is becoming more marked dally. The insurgent democrats of Allegheny county declare that they have him defeated in the fight for delegates and they will announce their list tomorrow or next day. Today a dozen or more of noted democratic workers declared themselves aligned against the colonel and in favor of a fusion ticket with Lewis Emery, jr., at its head. Among those who declared for Emery were Dr. G. W. McNeil, Attorney James E. O'Donnell, Joseph B. Howley, former democratic chairman; Frank B. Maloy, Alderman Festus M. King, Attorney Charles B. Payne, William Dillon, John B. Doyle, Frank Thompson, John D. Hughes and Thomas O'Brien. These men represent all sections of the city and county, showing the spread of the revolt. William J. Brennen, the chief lieutenant of the Guffey forces, declares the fight is not being made for Emery so much as it is against Col. Guffey. The insurgents admit this and say that it is purely a fight for independence and against a one-man-power state convention. They object to being delivered, as they claim Col. Guffey intended to deliver them." aligned against the colonel and in favor

Everett B. Latham to Appear for Trial Friday.

which were set for trial today in the Police Court, were continued until next Friday. Prosecuting Attorney Ralph Given stated, in asking for the continuance, that the press of other business prohibited the taking up of the case today.

trial. It will be contended for Latham that he and Mr. Osgood, who caused his arrest. were acting in partnership, and that, if Mr. Osgood lost any money, it was merely in violation of the partnership agreement, and a private matter, and not a criminal matter

Outing Called Off.

PENROSE

The anti-boss tide is rising in Pennsylva-

replaced with bronze rosettes.

Guffey, so-called democratic leader and friend of the republican machine, is on the run. The Philadelphia North American today says:
"Angered in the superlative degree by the revolt of democrats throughout the state against his dictatorship, James M. Guffey, democratic state boss, admitted yesterday in Pittsburg that he was 'entirely out of the fight.' Those democrats, including a score of leaders and workers in his own

must nominate a straightout democratic ticket. That would play into the hands of the Penrose machine by withholding support from the ticket of the Lincoln

Guffey Backs Down.

"Col. Guffey, the democratic state leader, as taken a positive position that he will not accept ex-Senator Emery as the democratic candidate for governor. The feeling between Guffey and Emery is personal and of many years' standing. Guffey has no hesitation in declaring that his opposition to Emery's nomination by the democratic convention is personal, and he has repeatedly said so to delegations of Lincoln party men who asked him to be for Emery for gov-

storm of protest that would arise in his party because of his opposition to Emery. He and his friends new realize that the threaten his leadership. While his followers are confident that he can control the of a democrat for governor, they feel that

stand that such a course would split the party in the state and put an end to his political pretensions. The Ledger, in a summary of the situation, today says:

Lining Up for Enemy.

over the state yesterday in the gubernatorial contest in the democratic party was the desertion of more democrats from Guffey's standard to that of Emery in Allegheny county. William T. Creasy was indorsed for governor by Columbia county; McKean, Emery's home county, instructed its democratic delegate for its fellow citizen; Crawford was for Emery; Lycoming passed a vote of confidence in the Lincoinite; Chester left its delegates free to act as would best help the party. A com-bination of Bucks, Northampton, Lehigh

HEARING DEFERRED.

The cases against Everett B. Latham

Attorney Campbell Carrington, for the defense, in opposing the motion, indicated what the defense of Latham will be in the

Several witnesses were in court for the defense today, including Mrs. Latham, who is said to have acted for her husband in accepting some of the drafts on the International Exchange Bank, which, so far as the detectives are able to learn, had no existence whatever.

The butchers and meat cutters, who were to go to Luna Park today for an outing, have decided to postpone it on account of the weather.